CITY BULLETIN.

THE NATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Union was called to order shortly after nine o'clock, with President C. H. Lucker in the chair.

The Secretary called the roll, and the delegates were furnished with tickets of admission to the Convention.

Mr. Phelps, of Michigan, offered the following:

The annual recurrence of the National Labor Congress presents a fitting occasion for noting those events which may or may not materially affect us as laborers, yet are significant in their import. Of the important incidents which have left their impress upon the past year may be mentioned; 2d, the approximate reconstruction, by which the States, or people in rebellion, have returned to their former relations to the government; 1st, the great interest and general information disseminated and acquired by the people upon the subject of Labor Reform. Another great event to the thoughtful toiler is the opening of the great Pacific Railway, by which the Eastern and Western world meets face to face. What food for reflection? In this living flood of commerce that began its ebb from the plains of Egypt and shores of Africa three thousand years ago, until it seems to have thus culminated upon our Western shore. In thus traversing the earth's circuit a lesson may be learned and the key found to unlock the archives of thought, by which honest toil is to be finally rewarded, and civilization—the touchstone of man's labor, by which he becomes the co-worker of Deity—be crowned as the superstructure of the Universe.

Of the thousand and one incidents that present themselves as food for reflection, in view of this journey of the nations, none will be found fraught with more interest to the thoughtful toiler, or profound statesman, than the fact, that only those nations have acquired supremacy who had regard for the social and political well-being of its citizens—accomplishing in a generation, in material resources, what others have required ages to compass—verifying the ancient axiom, that "commerce is ever the hand-maid of liberty." A hint to those who would make us believe that to ennoble and dignify the citizen laborer is opposed to national prosperity.

Can we, as friends of humanity, do less than take note of those things which were the occasion of its short-comings, of its sufferings, of its tardiness, of its degredation, that marks its progress in the unequal contest between labor and capital. We think not. Occupying as we do a vantage ground possessed by no other people, we have a right, and it is our duty, particularly at this time, to lay broad and deep the foundations, by which our actions may be judged and our resolutions formed. No chemerical plans will aid or fortify us for the contest before us. One cause, and perhaps the greatest, producing the unequal distribution of the fruits of labor, has been the fact, that governments have been the medium of making difficult the exchange of values; also the agent by which the few have possessed themselves of large districts of country; though these exactions upon labor should never fail them, this grasping avarice would manifest itself in aggressive war and conquest. William, the Conqueror, making conquest of the native Britons, well illustrates the latter, while the Spanish government upon this continent, and more latterly the government of the United States in her donations of vast tracts of land to a few individuals, making certain conquest by which the people are as surely enslaved as were the Britons. The seizure of the people's lands by the Congress of the United States, particularly that department called a Senate, exhibits much of the wantonness, characterized by Ulysses's companions, in destroying the "cattle of the sun." They, nor their lobbyists, have any use for them, and a like vengeance of the Gods is upon them.

We are not sure but our greatest calamities may yet prove our greatest safety, for what greater calamities than Bondholders and Indians—the first would not oppose us, yet assist us in inaugurating our principles by which we should double the productions of the country within the next five years; while the Indians may yet hold possession of sufficient territory to test our system of compact settlement. He could not, or would not, resist our system, as he was never known to refuse his white brother land to cultivate, and there would always be margin enough to settle on, of no value to his mode of life.

The Senate after all may have as much right to make these special grants as did the "satan" upon another occasion of bribery. These government "bummers" that precede the pioneer agriculturist, are but the Goths and Vandals of our times, and he that shall assist them in the future should be considered the curse of humanity, the enemy of the Republic, and the destroyer of our civilization. A sorry spectacle for the model Republic, when we reflect that during all time no monarchial or centralized government has existed for a day without the sympathy and support of a landed aristocracy. In all other cases it has invariably been a government of the people, combining material strength and power for the nation with individual comfort and prosperity of the citizen.

We wish here and at this time to declare that the earth and all therein was made for man, and should be possessed by well-directed labor. That all monopoly of land, either agricultural or mineral, is a violation of the "inalienable right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." That the power to make money is inherent in the government—being the people—it can possibly have no object in charging more than the cost of manufacture and distribution. An approximation to those principles may be had by requiring the government to hold the present public domain, both agricultural and mineral—sacred for cultivation and development—and the issue of the peoples' notes, without interest, as the medium for exchange of values. The lands already monopolized shall be subject to an equitable adjudication of their value, that the holders may be relieved of the distrust existing of their jeopardizing the faith and integrity of the nation, by failing to improve and develop these great national resources.

It will be conceded that the collection of one hundred millions, annually, from the pioneer agriculturalists, is a loss in production of five times that amount, while these measureless tracts, interspersed with settlements retard industry and are destructive of the material, moral and social interests of the people. It will also be conceded that the monopoly of the coal fields is particularly severe upon the poor of our cities, and upon the manufacturing interests of the country; while the monopoly of iron, copper and other minerals press with equal weight upon the industries of the country and the rights of the people. This question—the rights of the people—must distinguish this Convention from all others, and only in this view will our labors here possess merit.

If we were asked what is most wanted by all classes, we would answer, that it is expressed in the word *Production*, and if we shall have successfully solved this great problem, our duty will have been accomplished—God honored—humanity defended—and the Republic safe for a thousand years.

Our principles of finance are but another word for *production*.

Our land reform policy is *production* itself. A proper division of time will add immeasurably to the *productive* power of the country.

While to disestablish a few individuals in the franchise of looking up the great natural wealth of our mineral districts, that they may come under the influence of well-directed labor and development, will so increase *production* that they will be afforded at one-third of their present cost—giving impetus to every department of commerce, and *full liberty to production*; therefore,

Resolved, That the national honor and national faith, should at all times and under all circumstances be held sacred and preserved inviolate; and that to this end the public domain, both agricultural and mineral, should be kept strictly and rigidly for occupation and development only.

Resolved, That the declaration of rights, the genius of the government, as well as the spirit and letter of the constitution forbids the granting of subsidies, special privileges and franchises to any person or persons whatsoever, and where such exist they must rely upon public necessity or public good for their continuance, the same as in their creation.

Resolved, That the franchises heretofore granted by which our coal fields, iron, copper, and other minerals, being no longer subservient to the public good, should be rescinded, that they may be developed, their production cheapened and increased to meet the demands of consumption and to enable us to preserve the honor and integrity of the nation.

Resolved, That all unnecessary cost of an article is just so much a tax and burden to the consumer as is the Government tax—that it is the duty of the Government to cheapen the production of all articles necessarily used in civilized life, to the end that they may be enjoyed by all. That our Government has failed to perform its duty in this particular, we fully believe, and would submit the following as an approximate estimate of the loss annually sustained, viz.:

For want of the People's Currency; 1st interest at 20 per cent. on $325,000,000	$ 65,000,000
Insufficiency of currency, as much more	65,000,000
Loss in production by the monopoly of coal	25,000,000
" " " " iron	25,000,000
" " " " copper	1,000,000
" " " " Ag. Lands	500,000,000
" " " settlers buying back their own lands	100,000,000
Loss in taxation for want of assessed valuation	100,000,000

The following committees were then announced by the chair:

Committee on Obnoxious Laws—W. G. McCarty, of Pennsylvania; H. S. Walker, of Alabama; Thomas Cullington, of Maryland; William Jessup, of New York; William Ray, of New Jersey.

Committee on Co-operation—F. G. Myers, of Pennsylvania; Mr. R. Walsh, of New York; W. G. McLaughlin, of Massachusetts; H. G. Walls, of Pennsylvania; John H. Jarvis, of New Jersey.

Committee on Prison Labor—L. C. Legro, of Massachusetts; Thomas D. Beckman, of New York; F. G. Myers, of Pennsylvania; A. W. Stockton, of Maryland; Wm. Wilkins, of New York; Timothy Lynch, of Illinois; Henry N. Cramer, of Tennessee; John F. Walsh, of New York.

Committee on Coolie Labor—A. C. Cameron, of Illinois; A. M. West, of Mississippi; David Powers, of Massachussetts; A. Duai, of New York; John Maguire, of Maryland.

Committee on Female Labor—Miss Martha Walbridge, of Massachusetts; Albert R. Harrison, of Connecticut; Edward D. Gazzan, of Pennsylvania; H. C. Goode, of Mississippi; John M. Bossong, of New York.

Committee on Labor Organ—A. W. Phelps, of Connecticut; E. D. Linton, of Massachusetts; Richard Trevellick, of Michigan; Frederick Harringbausin, of New York; C. B. Johnson, of Georgia.

Auditory Committee—E. L. Roseman, of New York; Frederick Retz, of Illinois; Michael M. McMahon, of Maryland; Thomas Moffit, of Tennessee; Albert R. Harrison, of Connecticut.

Committee on Printing.—William H. Shields, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Meany, of New Jersey; Samuel Buck, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. West, of New York, read the following:

Whereas, By the terms of the Declaration of Independence, all governments derive their just laws from the consent of the governed; and,

Whereas, Under the Constitution of the United States and its several States, absolute power is conferred upon its several legislative bodies to grant privileges, offer appropriate property, enact laws without submitting other acts to the people for ratification; and,

Whereas, The completion of this power today, threatens the extinction of the rights of all men and women, including the right to the full use of unoccupied and unimproved lands—its right to the products of labor—and the right to control and direct its exchange and transportation thereof; and

Whereas, This power results in its open prostitution of the office of legislators, to base ends at the expense of labor and the sacrifice of the public good; therefore,

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the members of the labor party that they adopt such measures, amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and of the several States, as will prevent any act of any legislative body from becoming a law until it has been submitted to the people for ratification, and duly approved by a majority voting thereon.

After considerable discussion the resolutions were referred to the Committee on Platform.

Mr. Trevellick moved that all communications be referred to the appropriate committees without being read. He said that his idea was to save the time of the Convention.

Mr. West thought that there was a constituted ring in the Convention, and it should be broken up.

These remarks excited the delegates considerably, and confusion prevailed for some minutes.

Mr. West moved that a committee of three be appointed, to which should be referred all resolutions, and by it handed to the standing committee.

The motion was amended to include all communications, and was then adopted.

The following were appointed as the Committee:

Messrs. G. F. Walsh, of New York; Mr. Guzzan, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Puett, of Indiana.

Mr. Day moved that all documents which the special Committees could not or would not act upon should be laid before the Congress. Agreed to.

Mr. Walls, of Philadelphia, offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed whose duty it shall be to investigate, to the best of their ability, charges preferred against the miners and miner's laborers in Pennsylvania, by its press generally, and report to this Congress whether such charges have any foundation.

Read and passed.

Mr. H. O. Sheddon, of Missouri, presented a lengthy communication from Francis P. Blair, Sr., which was referred to the Committee on Communications. [See Fifth page.]

The following telegram was received and read by M. R. Walls, of New York, the delegate to the National Labor Congress:

"If Miss Anthony is admitted to the Convention you are directed to withdraw, informing them that it is an insult to Union No. 6, and we will remember it; we are opposed to humbugs. WM. STORK,

"President of Typographical Union of New York, No. 6."

David Powers, of Massachusetts, moved that the delegate be allowed to withdraw.

O. B. Daily moved to amend that the fee which entitled him to admission as a delegate be returned to him.

This called out a lengthy discussion.

C. B. Daily, of Ohio, remarked that the Trade Unions as it had been said before, would not become disintegrated and swallowed up by the National Congress. It is the Trade Unions that make up the National Congress, and where would the National Congress be if it were not for the Trade Unions?

Mr. I. M. Walsh, of New York, hoped that the delegate would not be allowed to withdraw, as he did not want a spirit of local feeling in the Convention.

Mr. Sheldon, of Missouri, L. De Wolft, of Wisconsin, Charles McLean, of Massachusetts, and others also spoke in opposition to the withdrawal.

The subject was finally laid over until this afternoon.

THE CITY GUARDS.—Great preparations are being made for the tour of encampment of the Philadelphia City Guards, Colonel St. Clair A. Mulholland, commanding, next week. The camp will be pitched near White Hall Station, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, one of the most pleasant and romantic spots in the Lehigh valley. The regiment will leave the city at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and remain in camp one week. It is supposed that about four hundred members will be on duty.

ASSAULT ON A WOMAN.—Theophilus Galbylitz, residing at No. 931 Noble street, was arrested last evening and was taken before Alderman Massey, upon the charge of having assaulted a woman, who resides opposite to him. The woman, it is alleged, was so badly injured that she was not able to appear at the hearing. The accused was held in $600 bail for a further hearing.

LARCENY.—Morgan Chambers was arrested yesterday, at Delaware avenue and Arch street, for the larceny of a horse and cart, which were found in his possession. Alderman Williams sent Chambers to prison.

AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The next biennial meeting of the American Pomological Society will be held in this city on the 15th of September next. Three hundred delegates are expected to be present, representing every State and territory in the Union, and will bring with them the fruit products of their distant homes, extending from the slopes of the Pacific to the shores of the Atlantic, and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadas. The Association will be received and entertained by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, at their fine hall, in Broad street. It is proposed, also, to give the members of the National Society an Evening Reception, at the Continental Hotel, with a fruit and floral feast. The Horticultural Society is now actively at work making the necessary arrangements.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY AND ARREST.—This morning, between 1 and 2 o'clock, an attempt was made to rob a dry-goods store, at Twenty-first and Rittenhouse streets. The iron guard around the bulk window was cut off with stone cutters' chisels. An alarm was raised and the thieves ran, dropping three chisels in their flight. One of the fellows was arrested by Policeman Sauermilch and another was subsequently captured by Lieutenant Campbell. The three chisels were also picked up by the police. The prisoners will have a hearing at the Central Station this afternoon.

CAR-DRIVER IN TROUBLE.—Thomas Barclay, the driver of a passenger-railway car, was arrested by Policeman Nugent, last evening, at Fourth and South streets, for beating his horses in a cruel manner. He was taken before Alderman Moore, and was committed to answer at court.

STEALING BROOMS.—Thos. Wallace was arrested this morning upon the charge of having stolen a bundle of brooms from the front of a grocery store at Nineteenth and Poplar streets, last night. The brooms were sold for $1. Wallace will have a hearing at the Central Station this afternoon.

MORE CARELESSNESS.—Lieutenant Kelly, of the Eighth District Police, reported to the Mayor this morning that eight dwelling houses in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards were found unfastened during last night.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Joseph McAdams, aged 12 years, was run over by a train of cars on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Phœnixville yesterday, and had one of his feet cut off. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital this morning.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Hubert Riddle was arrested last night on the charge of assault and battery on James McGinley, residing at Twenty-third and Naudain streets. He will have a hearing this afternoon at the Central Station.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The handsome statue of Washington in front of Independence Hall is now surrounded by a plain but neat iron railing. The railing was put up this morning.

BODY RECOVERED.—The body of George Morrison, who was drowned while bathing at Red Bank, on Sunday, was found, last night, at the Point House.

THE Columbia House at Cape May is still quite full, and promises to have a prolonged season.

WE SPEAK from experience when we say that the Ocean House is the best kept Hotel at Cape May.

CITY NOTICES.

REMEMBER THE DEAD.—See floral illustrations by MRS. E. M. STIGALE, No. 700 Wood street.

THOSE who use it are mighty delighted with the great HOME WASHER. No. 1031 Chestnut street.

MOSQUITO BITES.—A never-failing antidote for the poison of mosquitoes and OTHER INSECTS has been found in BURNETT'S KALLISTON.

PEOPLE who vomit at the very thought of pills, actually relish DR. WINSLOW'S LIVER AND STOMACH LOZENGES. They are wholly vegetable, don't gripe, agree with everybody, can hurt nobody, and act like a charm in dyspepsia, bowel complaint, liver disease and general debility.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and druggists' sundries. SNOWDEN & BROTHER, 23 South Eighth street.

OUR CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC.
CHARLES STOKES,
MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
No. 824 CHESTNUT STREET,
respectfully draws your attention to this notice, that the assortment of Fine Clothing now being made for his Fall business will be full and
UNSURPASSED IN STYLE, QUALITY, AND PRICE.
A very great reduction from former prices will be made, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all.
The best cutters only employed, and customer-work made in style and fit unequaled by any establishment in the State.
YOUR PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

MISSES' SUNLOWNS, at Oakfords'.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES on easiest possible terms, by O. F. DAVIS, 810 Chestnut street.

JUDICIOUS MOTHERS and nurses use for children a safe and pleasant medicine in *Bower's Infant Cordial*.

LADIES' SUNDOWNS, at Oakfords'.

A PECK OF COCKROACHES
Can be killed by a single flask of Lyon's Insect Powder. Nothing else kills insects. This is their natural enemy. See that you get the genuine. *It has E. Lyon's signature on the package.* All others are frauds.
Depot, 21 Park Row, N. Y.

GET ONE of those Pocket Panamas, sold at Oakfords', under the Continental.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH.—J. Isaacs, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office, No. 805 Arch street. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge made for examination.

THOSE CELEBRATED FOURTH Panamas, sold at Charles Oakford & Son's, under the Continental, are very convenient for gents traveling.

CORNS, Bunions, Inverted Nails, skillfully treated by Dr. J. Davidson, No. 915 Chestnut street. Charges moderate.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO. au25tf§ 907 Chestnut street.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENgraved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS OREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut street. fe20 tf

MARRIED.

HEGER—WILLCOX.—At St. John's Church, Somerville, N. J., on the 16th inst., by the Rt. Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, D.D., Bishop of New Jersey, assisted by the Rev. John Rowland, Doctor A. Heger, U. S. Army, and Caroline Willcox, daughter of N. A. Jennings, of Philadelphia. It

DIED.

CLEVELAND.—Suddenly, this morning, Charles Dexter Cleveland.

FORD.—On the 17th inst., Elizabeth R., infant daughter of H. C. and Emilie C. Ford, aged 2 months.

Interment at Laurel Hill, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

PEMBERTON.—On the 17th of August, 1869, at her residence, Clifford Farm, Mrs. Rebecca C. Pemberton, widow of the late John Pemberton, in the 78th year of her age.

SCHIVELY.—On the 16th inst., Mrs. Maria Schively, in the 75th year of her age, relict of George Schively, and daughter of the late Abraham Singer.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, 19th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, George S. Schively, 1327 Thompson street. Interment at Laurel Hill.

WADLEIGH.—On Monday, the 16th instant, at St. Luke's Rectory, Germantown, Albra, son of the Rev. Albra and Emily Rawle Wadleigh, aged 10 months.

Service at the church, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at at half past five punctually.

BLACK SILKS, EXTRA GOOD,
PIANO COVERS, ORDERED STYLES,
DOUBLE CHAIN BLACK MOHAIR,
CLOCK BRAND BLACK ALPACAS.
EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WILLS OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, RACE ABOVE EIGHTEENTH STREET. Open daily at 11 A. M. for treatment of diseases of the eye.
ATTENDING SURGEON,
Dr. GEORGE C. HARLAN, 1506 Chestnut street.
VISITING MANAGERS,
EZRA DYER, M. D., 1429 Walnut street.
AMOS HILLBORN, 44 North Tenth street.
ELMORE C. HINE, M. D., 1324 Green street.
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1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109
TURKISH, RUSSIAN, AND PERFUMED BATHS.
Departments for Ladies.
Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. p1tf rp

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OUR STOCK
OF
FINEST READY-MADE
CLOTHING
Is kept full and complete all through the season.
Gentlemen can at all times find any article of seasonable attire in large variety.
IN OUR
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT
We will make a full suit from measurement in
TEN HOURS.
The Chestnut St. Clothing Establishment
JOHN WANAMAKER,
818 and 820 Chestnut Street.
my6 rp

ROSE HILL CEMETERY.
A new and beautiful CEMETERY has been recently located on LANCASTER Avenue, a short distance from Overbrook Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, just beyond the city line and near the boundary of the new City Park. The Hestonville Passenger Railroad, it is expected, will shortly be extended and pass in front of this Cemetery. These grounds, in natural and created embellishments, are equaled by few and surpassed by no Cemetery in the country. The projectors are now selling a limited number of Lots of 10 by 12 feet at $20 per lot, payable in installments. The price will shortly be doubled. Portions of this ground can now be allotted to Societies on favorable terms. Parties desiring to purchase are invited to visit these grounds without delay, and judge for themselves of the advantages offered. For further information, apply at the Office of the President, A. M. HOPKINS, 818 WALNUT Street,
Or of the Secretary, GEO. CHANDLER PAUL, 1723 North TENTH Street.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
A. M. Hopkins, Geo. Chandler Paul,
Jacob Gakeler, Geo. W. Buckman,
Saml. J. Wallace.
jo17 3mrp§

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.—State rights of a valuable invention just patented, and designed for the slicing, cutting and chipping of dried beef, cabbage, &c., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. State rights for sale. Model can be seen at the telegraph office, Cooper's Point, N. J.
my29-tf§ MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D., SURgeon Artist, has just been commissioned by the Surgeon-General to supply the Palmer Arm and Leg for mutilated Officers of the U. S. Army and Navy. The Governmental offices are to be located in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and are all conducted by Dr. PALMER. my27 78tr §

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR LEGISLATURE, SECOND DISTRICT,
WILLIAM C. GILLINGHAM. jy3 tf 1stp§

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street. Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Notice to Stockholders.

OFFICE NESQUEHONING VALLEY R. R. CO., 122 S. SECOND Street, August 17th, 1869.

Stockholders are hereby notified that the semi-annual payment of interest, at the rate of TEN per cent. per annum, on the instalments paid in, will be made on and after September 1st.

ALSO,

That the unpaid instalments of five dollars per share up to instalment number five are now due, and that the Treasurer is authorized to receive payment in full from such as desire to make it.

Interest at the rate of TEN per cent. per annum commences from the date of payment on the stock.

W. B. WHITNEY, Treasurer.
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AUCTION SALE.

AUCTION NOTICE.
Importer's Peremptory Sale.
275 Boxes Sicily Maccaroni.
On TO-MORROW (Thursday), at 11 o'clock,
At the Auction Store, will be sold, by order of Importers, 257 boxes SICILY MACCARONI, in small boxes, part of very choice quality.
SAMUEL C. COOK.
1t§

INSURANCE.

Insure your Property in Home Companies First, in Preference to Foreign Ones.

SPRING GARDEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE,
N. W. corner Sixth and Wood Streets.
PHILADELPHIA, August 1, 1869.
Capital and Assets nearly $700,000,
Invested as follows:

Real Estate	$10,375 00
Ground Rents Improved	2,664 50
Mortgages	375,377 32
Interest unpaid	150 00
U. S. Loans, 1881, 6 per cents	127,763 00
Philadelphia City Loans, 6 per cents	68,435 00
Temporary Loans, with full security	6,000 00
203 shares stock N. Liberties Gas Company	5,964 00
200 shares stock Man. National Bank	6,000 00
314 shares stock Penn National Bank	18,212 00
160 shares stock Commercial Nat. Bank	5,825 00
763 shares stock Spring Garden Fire Ins. Co.	47,535 00
Cash	2,267 98
	$674,533 80

This Company is open for increased insurance on merchandise generally, lumber in yards and on wharves, building and furniture in the city and surroundings, at as low rates as are consistent with security to its policy holders. Our merchants and business men's success is identified with the increased prosperity of the city of Philadelphia and the encouragement of its own institutions. Yours truly,
JOHN N. DOHNERT, President.
JOHN A FRY, Secretary.
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TRIMMINGS AND PATTERNS.

MRS. M. A. BINDER.
DRESS TRIMMING AND PAPER PATTERN STORE,
N. W. CORNER ELEVENTH AND CHESTNUT,
Will close out the balance of her summer stock, at greatly reduced prices, prior to her departure for Europe, THURSDAY, July 8th. Choice lot of Colored Silk Fringes, 25, 38, 40, 50, 62 cts. a yard, all shades; also, Plaid Nainsooks, French Muslins, Piqué and Marseilles, Hamburg Edging and Insertions, Real Guipure Laces.
A Case Lace Points, Sacques and Jackets. Lama Lace Parasol Covers. Black Thread Laces, all widths, at very low prices. Genuine Joseph Kid Gloves, $1 00 a pair. Misses's Colored Kids.
New Style Parasols and Sea-sides, Roman and Plain Ribbon and Sashes. Paris Jewelry, and a thousand and one articles, too numerous to mention.
EXCLUSIVE AGENT
For Mrs. M. WORK'S Celebrated System for Cutting Ladies' Dresses, Sacques, Basques, Garibaldis, Children's Clothes, &c., by measurement.
AGENTS WANTED.
Ladies are now making from $100 to $200 per month as agents for this system. mv15rp

NEW HOTEL TO LEASE, ON Chestnut street, 1502, 1504 and 1506. The most fashionable centre of Philadelphia. Building new and complete with the modern improvements for a first-class establishment of 75 rooms. Rooms in suite of two rooms with private bath-room, water-closet, &c. General size of bed-rooms 18 by 20 feet and 15 by 15 feet, with two windows to each room. Parlors, dining room, &c., large and airy. Will lease for a term of years. Address JOHN CRUMP, 1731 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Penna. aug18,w,f,m,6t

JORDAN'S CELEBRATED PURE TONIC Ale for invalids, family use, &c.
The subscriber is now furnished with his full Winter supply of his highly nutritious and well-known beverage. Its wide-spread and increasing use, by order of physicians, for invalids, use of families, &c., commend it to the attention of all consumers who want a strictly pure article; prepared from the best materials, and put up in the most careful manner for home use or transportation. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly supplied.
P. J. JORDAN,
de7 No. 220 Pear street, below Third and Walnut streets.

P. A. CHEESE.—AN INVOICE OF NORTON'S celebrated Pine Apple Cheese daily expected, and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., Sole Agents.

SHEATHING FELT.—TEN FRAMES English Sheathing Felt, for sale by PETER WRIGHT & SONS, 115 Walnut street.

EDUCATION.

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S
CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.
ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.
Entrance 108 South TENTH Street.
This School presents the following advantages:
Finely ventilated class-rooms, with ceilings thirty feet in height, giving each pupil more than double the usual breathing space.
Wide, massive stairways, rendering accidents in assembling and dismissing almost impossible.
A corps of teachers every one of whom has had years of experience in the art of *imparting* knowledge, and making study interesting and, consequently, profitable.
A mode of teaching and discipline calculated to make school attractive, instead of burdensome to the pupil—an indispensable requisite for complete success.
Applications received at the Academy from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily, on and after AUGUST 23.
Catalogues, containing full particulars and the names of many of our leading citizens, patrons of the Institution, may be obtained at Mr. W. F. Warburton's, 430 Chestnut street, or by addressing the Principal, as above.
H. Y. LAUDERBACH,
Late Principal of the Northwest Public Grammar School.
au14-1m

THE EDGEHILL SCHOOL
Will begin its next session in the New Academy Building
At Merchantville, N. J.,
(Four miles from Camden,)
ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.
For Circulars, apply to Rev. T. W. CATTELL.
jy26 6w§

MISS LAIRD'S SEMINARY FOR Young Ladies, No. 823 North Seventh street, will reopen WEDNESDAY, September 8, 1869. au5-1m*

MISS BUFFUM AND MISS WATSON will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 1409 LOCUST street, on WEDNESDAY, September 15. au9 m w f 2m§

GERMANTOWN ACADEMY.—ESTABlished 1760.—English, Classical and Scientific School for Boys. Boarding and day pupils. Session begins MONDAY, Sept. 6th. For Circulars, apply to
C. V. MAYS, A. M., Principal.
GERMANTOWN, PHILADA. au4 w f m tf

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, FRENCH and English, for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, 1507 and 1509 Spruce st., Philad'a, will re-open on THURSDAY, September 20th. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal. jy12 m w f 3m

MISS MARY E. AERTSEN AND MISS MARY E. STEVENS'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 25 TULPEHOCKEN street, Germantown.
The School year begins SEPTEMBER 9, 1869.
For Circulars apply to the Principals. au11wfm-ts9§

MISS ANABLES' BOARDING AND Day School, No. 7 Abbotsford Place, southeast corner of Broad and Pine streets, will re-open on WEDNESDAY, September 15, 1869. au13-f,m,w,1m*

BELLEVUE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, ATTLEBORO, Bucks county, Pa. Beautifully located, about twenty miles from Philadelphia. Prominent as a pleasant home and for thorough teaching. For particulars, address W. T. SEAL, Principal.
Catalogues and information may be had of Gilbert Coombs, A. M., 608 Marshall street; J. J. Graham, Twelfth and Filbert streets; J. C. Garrigues, 608 Arch street; Josiah Jackson, of Cowperthwait & Co., 628 Chestnut street, and H. R. Warriner, Esq., 23 North Seventh street. au7 s w st§

CALVARY ACADEMY, AT CALVARY Church, Manheim street, Germantown, Phila. The school year commences on the second Monday of September.
The Principal will receive into his family, under his immediate charge, four boys, between the ages of eight and thirteen years, at three hundred dollars per school year. For circular address the Principal, B. Shoemaker, A. M., 213 Manheim street, Philadelphia.
References—Rev. J. W. Perry, Rector; T. A. Newhall, Esq., Hon. F. Carroll Brewster, J. L. Erringer, Esq. au7 s&w 10t§

BISHOPTHORPE—THIS CHURCH School for girls, on the south bank of the Lehigh, will begin its second year, D. V., on the 15th of September. The number of pupils is limited to thirty. French is taught by a resident governess, and so far as possible made the language of the family.
Address for circulars, &c., MISS CHASE, Bishopthorpe, Bethlehem, Pa.
jy3-s,w,toc15§

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. Office No. 1024 Walnut street.
Class-Rooms 1024 Walnut and 857 North Broad.
Instructions will begin MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869.
CIRCULARS AT THE MUSIC STORES. jy24ws12t§

MISS STOKES' SCHOOL, 4807 MAIN street, Germantown, will re-open MONDAY, September 13th. au17 1m§

MME. E. SERON WILL RE-OPEN ON the 15th of September, a Select French and English School for boys under 12, at her Residence, No. 1136 South Penn Square. Terms—Per session of five months (including Latin) $40. au17 1m§

MISS BONNEY AND MISS DILLAYE will reopen their boarding and day school (twentieth year), September 15, at 1615 Chestnut street. Particulars from circulars. au16 to oct1

ANDALUSIA COLLEGE.
Re-opens September 13th, 1869.
PRIMARY AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS.
A Home Boarding School for Boys.
Charges—$250 to $300 per year.
Address—REV. DR. WELLS, Andalusia, Pa. au12 1m*

THE LEHIGH UNIVERSITY,
SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.
Term opens on September 1st. For admission to the Classes or Special Schools, apply to
HENRY COPPEE, LL. D., President.
au11-1m§

MISS ARROTT AND MRS. WELLS, (Formerly of No. 1607 Poplar street), Will open their Boarding and Day School for Girls, on the first Monday in October, 1869, at No. 5254 GERMANTOWN avenue, Germantown, Philadelphia.
Until October 1st, direct to No. 744 North NINETEENTH Street. au10-3m§

MADAME CLEMENT'S FRENCH PROtestant Boarding and Day School, Germantown, Pa. The Fall term will open WEDNESDAY, September 15th, 1869.
For Circulars, apply to the Principal, au2 1m§

THE MISSES CHAPMAN'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies will re-open September 13th, 1869. For Circulars, address the Principals, Holmesburg, Twenty-third Ward, Philadelphia, or they can be obtained at Mr. TRUMPLER'S Music Store, 926 Chestnut street, Philada. au2 2m*

L. BARROWS'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, in the CITY INSTITUTE, at Chestnut and Eighteenth, will re-open MONDAY, Sept. 13. au2 3m§

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This Institution, so long and so favorably known, continues to furnish the best educational advantages, in connection with a pleasant, Christian home. Catalogues, with terms, etc., furnished on application. College opens September 16th.
jy14-2m§ JOHN H. BLAKELEY, President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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With ILLUMINATING DOORS and WINDOWS, and MAGAZINE of sufficient capacity for fuel to last 24 HOURS, at a cost of but 11 CENTS PER DAY. The most perfect and cheerful Heater in use. Having made arrangements with MR. S. B. SEXTON, OF BALTIMORE, For the EXCLUSIVE manufacturing of these Heaters, we are prepared to furnish them in large or small quantities.
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JOHN S. CLARK,
1008 Market Street.
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TRUNKS AND BAGS AT COST,
To close the business by October 15th.
CROUCH, FITZGERALD & BROWN,
1235 Chestnut Street.
au16 m w f 10trp§

ZELL'S POPULAR
ENCYCLOPEDIA,
A Dictionary of Universal Knowledge.
T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Publisher,
17 and 19 South Sixth Street.
jy24 w s 3m

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Around New York Bay
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With Prof. McCLURG'S celebrated Cornet Band and Orchestra.
Leaving Philadelphia, Walnut Street Wharf,
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FARE FOR THE EXCURSION:

Single Tickets	$3 00
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Tickets can be procured at the offices, Nos. 811 and 828 Chestnut street; United States Hotel, foot of Walnut street, and at the wharf on the morning of Excursion.
au16-3trp*

GLOUCESTER POINT.—GO yourself and take the family to this cool, delightful spot. New steamers, with every comfort, leave South street slip daily every few minutes. je15-3m§

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